Message

From: Welch, Kara [welch.kara@epa.gov]
Sent: 2/17/2022 2:17:21 PM
To: Ortiz, Nina [Ortiz.Nina@epa.gov]; Striegel, Wiebke [Striegel.Wiebke@epa.gov]; Kirk, Cassandra [kirk.cassandra@epa.gov]; Pierce, Amanda [pierce.amanda@epa.gov]; Piombino, Michael [Piombino.Michael@epa.gov]; Mendelsohn, Mike [Mendelsohn.Mike@epa.gov]; Weiner, Matthew [weiner.matthew@epa.gov]

Molecular analyses by PCR will be used to validate marker identifications in a minimum number of 40 fluorescent and 40 non-fluorescent screened individuals (QD-R-00109 or QD-R-00108). It is expected that this will be required only once, to ensure accurate identification by trial staff. In addition, all individuals will be taxonomically identified to genus and/or species level. Fluorescence screening will also be used to assess penetrance of the female-specific self-limiting gene (see Section 4.6.5.2 for ovitrap monitoring details and GL-SOP-00052 for larval rearing methods as part of penetrance testing). In addition, the requirement to test 150 non-fluorescent females reared from ovitraps (as described in the EUP issuance letter dated 30 Apr 2020) is carried out once per month, and will continue throughout the transgene persistence measurements after the cessation of releases, noting that the total number of non-fluorescent females available for screening after the end of releases may fall below 150 per month as this is likely to coincide with the low mosquito season in both trial locations. In this case, Oxitec would test as many non-fluorescent females as were available, up to 150 in total per month.